

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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COUNTRY	Cuba	REPORT NO.	CS-311/01409-64
SUBJECT	Policy Guidance Directives for Cuban Intelligence Representatives in Nicaragua as Issued by the MA Department (Intelligence) of the General Directorate of Intelligence	DATE DISTR.	3 August 1964
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SOURCE: A former Cuban intelligence officer who served with the Cuban Intelligence Service until April 1964.

Headquarters Comment. The following is a translation of a document which contains the General Directorate of Intelligence (Director General de Inteligencia - DGI) MA Department's policy guidance directive for Cuban intelligence representatives in Nicaragua. The MA Department no longer exists as such, having been divided into two departments: Illegal Department (Illegal) and the National Liberation Department (Liberacion Nacional - LN).

LINES FOR SECTION M-A

COUNTRY: NICARAGUA

INFRATIVE

1. COLLECTIVE ACTION
2. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT
3. ARMED FORCES
4. TRAINING CAMPS AND OPERATIONAL BASES
5. THE NICARAGUAN COMMUNIST PARTY (PARTIDO SOCIALISTA NICARAGUENSE - PSN).
6. REPRESSIVE BODIES
7. COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS.

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8. POSITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES TOWARD THE CUBAN REVOLUTION.
9. SOLIDARITY-WITH-CUBA MOVEMENT
10. THE COUNTRY'S INTERNAL POLITICAL LIFE
11. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.
12. INTERNAL SITUATION OF THE ARMED FORCES
13. THE CHURCH

IMPORTANT

14. FUNCTIONING, CHARACTERISTICS, AND DATA CONCERNING MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE AND THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS ACCREDITED IN THE COUNTRY.
15. THE PRESS

NECESSARY

16. GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES AND FUNCTIONING OF ITS ORGANISMS
17. SEARCH FOR COLLABORATORS WHO CAN INFORM ON THE STATUS OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY.
18. THE BORDER QUESTION

INFORMATION LINES AND OBJECTIVES

COUNTRY: NICARAGUA

IMPERATIVE

1. COLLECTIVE ACTION
 - a) Agreements of collective military or political aggression against Cuba in which Nicaragua participates in regional organisms, OAS, CDECA. Participation of the Nicaraguan Government in them, military capabilities or aid in any form.
 - b) Meetings of CDCA. Agreements reached, Somoza's participation and role in the CDCA.
 - c) Military maneuvers which take place on Nicaraguan territory in behalf of Central American armies; the armies and units which take part in them. Zones where the maneuvers take place.
 - d) Coordination agreements among Central American armies for aggression against Cuba and against the war of National Liberation. Realization of them. Cases in which they have been fulfilled. Concrete steps taken.
 - e) Provocation campaigns which the Somoza government prepares aimed at showing Cuba intervention in the country's internal affairs and attacks of our Revolution against Nicaragua.

- f) Role and Functions of the Somoza Air Force in the plans of attacks against Cuba, and the units which have taken part. Their training, and arms at their disposal. Transportation.
- g) Measures taken concerning travel from or to Cuba.
- h) Possibilities of the breaking of relations with Cuba by Latin American countries that maintain relations at present.

2. NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENT.

- a) Guerrilla movement: Groups, organization, leaders, and data concerning them. Capabilities, arms, popular support. Needs. Zones where they operate. Relations among the groups. Relations with the Leftist Forces and exile groups. Position toward the Cuban Revolution. Permanent contact with guerrilla groups. Activities.
- b) Carlos Fonseca - general data concerning him, his activities, and his relationships.
- c) Noel Guerrero - general data concerning him, his activities, and his relationships.
- d) Movilizacion Republicana - composition. Leaders - data concerning them. Strength. Actual steps toward insurrection. Movilizacion Republicana's plans to influence the elections outcome. Relations with the PSN, other leftist forces and bourgeois political parties.
- e) Other leftist forces. Frente Insurreccional Nicaragüense. Frente Interno de Resistencia. Movimiento Sandinista Unido. Leaders, data concerning them. Strength. Activities. Actual steps toward insurrection. Relations with Leftist Forces.
- f) Student and Youth Movement. Centro Universitario de la Universidad Nacional (C.U.U.N. - University Center of National University): its leaders, data concerning them. Strength, activities, relations with other youth organizations. Position toward the Cuban Revolution. Juventud Patriótica Nicaragüense (JPN - Nicaraguan Patriotic Youth): its leaders, data concerning them. Strength, activities, relations with other youth organizations and Leftist Forces. Frente Nacional de Juventudes Revolucionarias (FRENA, JU.R. - National Front of Revolutionary Youths): its leaders, data concerning them. Organizations of which it is formed. Activities: leaders and data concerning them.
- g) Position of Leftist Forces toward the PSN.
- h) Present status, development, and application of the unification plans of the Movimiento Liberacion Nacional (MLN - National Liberation Movement) according to the agreements of the meeting in Costa Rica, influence of the election outcome in the application of these agreements.
- i) Permanent and periodical contact with Leftist Forces. Information concerning the reaction of Leftist Forces to political and economic changes which occur in Cuba.

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- 4 -

CS-311 '01409-64

3. ARMED FORCES

- a) Organization. Units and capabilities. Armaments, transportation, and bases. Chiefs..
- b) Budget of the Armed Forces. Each branch's budget.
- c) Military pacts with the U.S. or other countries of Latin or Central America of a clandestine nature. Points agreed to in them.
- d) Yankee military missions. Corps where they are assigned. Rank and duties of the integrants. Functions and tasks promoted by them. Strategy expounded by the mission.
- e) Units and effectives of the Armed Forces within the CDCA or available to enter into it. Their chiefs.
- f) Role of the Nicaraguan Army in the integration of the Central American Armed Forces in the CDCA. Role and position of Tachito Somoza in it. Position of the other armies with respect to the command. Role of the Yankee mission in its designation.
- g) Military units with anti-guerrilla training. Effectives, length of anti-guerrilla training. Combat readiness. Armaments and transportation. Their bases. Unit Chiefs.
- h) Other battalions with special training (paratroops, Rangers, etc.). Their bases, armaments, and transportation.
- i) New types of armaments adopted by the Armed Forces. Characteristics and quantities of the material acquired.

4. TRAINING CAMPS AND OPERATIONAL BASES

- a) Cuban mercenary training camps situated in Nicaraguan territory, determine their existence at the following points: Puerto Cabezas, Bluefields, Rancho "La Fundidora". Isla Maiz (Corn Island): their characteristics. Number of men trained. Type and length of training. Camp leaders. Countries from which the mercenaries come. Means of transportation.
- b) Existence of Cuban mercenaries in Somoza's army and on his bases and barracks. Their names, ranks, and responsibilities. Units to which they belong. Positions they hold in it.
- c) Location of counter-revolutionary operational bases. Places where they are, number of men and military effectives, ships or other types of transportation. Arms which they possess. Aggression plans. Departure from bases and return to them.

5. THE NICARAGUAN COMMUNIST PARTY (PARTIDO SOCIALISTA NICARAGUENSE - PSN)

- a) Position toward the II Declaration of Havana.

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- b) Position toward Cuban-Soviet relations.
- c) Position toward the Cuban line in the national and international political field.
- d) Position in relation to the conflicts in the International Communist Movement:
 - 1. The case of China and the USSR.
 - 2. The case of Albania and the USSR.
 - 3. In reference to Yugoslavia, China, USSR, and Albania.
 - 4. In reference to Peace.
 - 5. In reference to peaceful co-existence.
- e) Internal situation of the party:
 - 1. Leaders (data on them).
 - 2. Activities, strength.
 - 3. Internal dissension.
- f) Actual steps of the PSN toward insurrection.
- g) Means of fighting which are officially adopted.
- h) Relations with other leftist forces:
 - 1. Disagreements.
 - 2. Status of unity. Participation of its members in other leftist organizations.
- i) Position of the Party toward the unification of the Central American Parties for the purpose of promoting guerrilla warfare.
- j) Needs of the PSN.
- k) Labor for Solidarity with Cuba.
- l) Means of publicity.
- m) Permanent and periodical contact with the PSN.
- n) Relations with bourgeois parties.
- o) Attitude of the PSN toward the elections.
- p) Attitude of the PSN toward the Central American guerrilla war.

6. REPRESSIVE BODIES

- a) Repressive bodies functioning within the country. Their commanders, plans, and objectives.

- b) Military Intelligence services. Integration of same, means of functioning. Their chiefs and high officials. Internal organization. Plans and objectives.
- c) Existing coordination between Somoza's repressive bodies and those of Central America. Nicaragua's representative to them, meetings, agreements made, plans. Places where it is carried out. Plans which have been developed by the combined services. Participation of CIA and other Yankee agencies in the existing coordination among the repressive bodies of Central America.
- d) Counter-revolutionary Cubans who belong to or participate in activities of the repressive services, their names, duties, and cases in which they took part.
- e) Nationals of the repressive bodies who have been trained by CIA. Where they were trained, course and instructors.
- f) Contact with Interpol. Coordination with it. Restrictive measures concerning travel to Cuba. Agents.

7. COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS

- a) Delegations of the counter-revolutionary organizations, their leaders. Their contacts with the Somoza Government. Through whom do they function. Aid which they receive. Most prominent persons.
- b) Contacts between Carlos Prio and the Somoza Government.
- c) Activities promoted by counter-revolutionary organizations. Propaganda campaigns, distribution of propaganda. Through what means they are carried out. Their contacts with the owners of these means, radio stations, printing houses, newspapers.
- d) Means of communication between organizations established in Nicaragua and the organizations in Miami, especially in CRC. Through whom they are carried out and what method they use.
- e) Activities of Dr. Francisco Buitrago.

8. POSITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES TOWARD THE CUBAN REVOLUTION:

- a) Toward the II Declaration of Havana.
- b) With regard to Cuban-Soviet relations, on questions which affect Cuba and world peace.
- c) With regard to the accusations that Cuba is a base of Communist aggression against the American continent.

S-E-C-S-E-T
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- 7 -

CS-311 01409-64

9. SOLIDARITY WITH CUEA MOVEMENT

- a) To ascertain if it is organized; in what way it functions, who its leaders are.
- b) To ascertain the possibilities of active solidarity-demonstrations which the progressive organizations have.

10. THE COUNTRY'S INTERNAL POLITICAL LIFE:

- a) Bourgeois political parties: Partido Liberal Nacionalista (Nationalist Liberal Party), Partido Conservador de Nicaragua (zancudos) (Conservative Party of Nicaragua), Partido Conservador Tradicionalista (Traditionalist Conservative Party) (Dr. Fernando Agüero, relationships with Figueres, Betancourt, and Muñoz Marin). Possibilities of a conservative insurrectional outbreak. Partido Liberal Independiente (Independent Liberal Party). Social composition of these parties. Strengths. Leaders and data concerning them. Relationships with the Yankee Embassy, with the Church, and with North American businesses. Internal divisions, motives. Source of their finances.
- b) Youth Organizations. Juventud Liberal Independiente (Independent Liberal Youth). Juventud Conservadora (Conservative Youth) (Aguerist). Composition, strength. Leaders, data concerning them. Connections with students. Relations with the political parties.
- c) Other Organizations. "Nueva Nicaragua" movement (New Nicaragua) and "Frente de Liberacion Nacional" (National Liberation Front). Their leaders and data on the leaders. Strength. Composition. Relations with other political parties and leftist forces.

11. RELATIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES

- a) Alliance for Progress. Peace Corps; their activities and plans.
- b) Relations with accredited U.S. organisms. U.S. military aid.
- c) Role of the Yankee military mission. Training of Nicaraguan military men.
- d) Aid plans for the promotion of tourism and for road construction. Actual end pursued, personnel who work, etc.
- e) The United States Embassy. Data concerning the activities of the Ambassador and Embassy personnel.
- f) Position toward the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty and prospects for the construction of a canal.

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- 8 -

CS-311/01409-64

12. ARMED FORCES, INTERNAL SITUATION

- a) Data concerning the Military commanders and the activities they carry out.
- b) Conspiracy groups within the Armed Forces. Influence of exiled officers.
- c) Data concerning military men who are in the internal organisms, JID, UN, and the military attaches in and from Latin American countries.

13. THE CHURCH

- a) Ecclesiastical hierarchy.
- b) Position or relations between foreign and national clergymen.
- c) Penetration of the Protestant church and relations with the government and the Catholic Church.
- d) Participation of the Church in internal politics.
- e) Laymen organizations of the Church. (Juventud Obrera Catolica, etc.)
- f) Relations of the Church with U.S. plans. Alliance for Progress. Peace Corps.
- g) Relations of the Church with the Armed Forces.
- h) Influence on the country's education. Federacion de Estudiantes (Students' Federation).

IMPORTANT

14. FUNCTIONING, CHARACTERISTICS, AND DATA CONCERNING MEMBERS OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE AND THE ACCREDITED DIPLOMATIC CORPS IN THE COUNTRY.

- a) UNITED NATIONS.
- b) OAS (Organization of American States) and JID (IADB).
- c) Functionaries in and from Latin American countries.
- d) Remittance of all information obtained in diplomatic circles concerning the country's internal political life.

15. THE PRESS

- a) Data on the reporters and the broadcasting organs existing in Nicaragua.
- b) Possibility of utilizing the reporters in the country as well as abroad for our job.

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16. GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONING OF ITS ORGANISNS.

- a) Relations between the Presidency and the ministries.
- b) Data concerning the persons closest and most influential to Somoza.
- c) Congress. Most prominent figures. Relations between the government and the U.S. Embassy and cotton monopolies.
- d) Political personalities with authority over the zones of the country, and data on them.
- e) Judicial power, personalities. Repressive laws. Important laws.

17. SEARCH FOR COLLABORATORS WHO CAN INFORM ON THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC STATUS.

- a) North American businesses influential in the country's economy.
- b) New North American investments in the country. Industry and mining.
- c) Trend of unemployment level.
- d) The country's relations with a view to Central American economic integration.
- e) Situation of cotton and coffee production. Political and economic effects of low prices: coffee and cotton: World Market.

18. THE BORDER QUESTION

- a) The dispute with Honduras over the Segovia zone.
- b) Border situation of Fonseca Bay.
- c) Border problems with Costa Rica.